Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2260.] PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20, 1799. [VOLUME XVI.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subſcribers reſiding in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for encloſing and directing; and unleſs ſome perſon in this city will become anſwerable for the ſubſcription, it muſt be paid Six Months in Advance.*

JOHN MILLER, Junr.
No. 80 Dock, near Third ſtreet,
HAS FOR SALE,

Coſſaes,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibs,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing will be ſold very low in order to cloſe ſales.

ALSO,
A FEW PACKAGES OF
German Goods,
Suitable to the Weſt India Market;
Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.
October 25.

For FREIGHT *or* CHARTER,
For Europe or the Weſt Indies,
THE SHIP

PACIFIC,
PERKINS SALTER, Maſter,
She is a staunch good Ship, well fitted, burthen about 3000 barrels, and read receive cargo on board.

☞ For terms apply to
WHARTON and LEWIS,
No. 115 South Front ſtreet,
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
A parcel of Havanna Molaſſes,
Old Madeira Wine,
Ground Ginger,
Burlington Pork, &c. &c.
November 21. dtf

For LIVERPOOL,
THE DANISH SHIP

LITTLE MARTHA,
OLEA C. MARK, master,
Burthen 300 tons,
THE principal part of her cargo being now ready to go on board, ſhe will ſail with all poſſible diſpatch. For Freight apply to
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
Nov. 27, 1799 §

ROSS AND SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
3000 pieces 1ſt and 2d quality Ruſſia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (ſuperior)
Boſton Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } HUMHUMS.
1100 buſhels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

Bank of North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

ARE hereby notified that an Election for Twelve Directors for the enſuing year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the 13th January next, at 10 o'clock.
RICHARD WELLS, *Caſhier.*
Dec. 2, 1799. dtE

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaſter line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the paſt favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, ſober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Thoſe who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, ſign of United States Eagle, Market ſtreet, Philadelphia.
Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.
Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

CAUTION.

ALL perſons are hereby cautioned againſt purchaſing or receiving in payment, two Drafts of Thomas Truxtun on William Patterſon, in my favor, dated 17th September laſt, endorſed by the Commiſſioners of the Federal building in the city of Waſhington and myſelf, one payable at nine months after date, for 617 dollars 71 cents, the other payable at ſix months after date, for 1751 dollars 85 cents, the ſame having been forwarded from the Poſt Office in this city on the 6th inſtant, encloſed in a letter from the Commiſſioners aforeſaid, (the proprietors of ſaid drafts) to David Harris, Baltimore, who has not yet received them. Mr. Patterſon being appriſed of the miſcarriage of theſe drafts, will not pay them to any perſon or perſons without hearing further from the Commiſſioners.
THOMAS MUNROE.
Waſhington, 2d December, 1799.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July inſtant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaſter county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, ſquints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of ſtrong liquor, has been brought up to the farming buſineſs, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongſt which were, one ſuit plain Nankeen; (ſome money). It is expected he has ſhaped his courſe for Philadelphia or New York.

† The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol in the United States, with reaſonable charges if brought home.
SAMUEL JACOBS.
Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799.
(O18) d6m

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, north Water ſtreet,
HAVE RECEIVED
By the ſhips Wilmington, Connecticut, Fair American, and other late arrivals, from Hamburg and Bremen,
A great variety of
GERMAN GOODS,
Among which are

Platillas	Ginghams
Britannias	Handkerchiefs
Eſtopailles	Laces
Creas a la Morlaix	Siamois
Round Creas	Bedticks
Dowlas	Oil Cloths
Rouans	Slippers
Patterbornes	Window Glaſs
Bielefield Linen	Tumblers
Waarendorps	Yellow Ochre
Table Linen	Quills
Ticklenburgs	Slates and Pencils
Oznabrigs	Pearl Barley
Heſſen Rolls	Claret in caſes
Brown ditto	Coffee Mills
Poliſh ditto	Nails and Ironmongery
Coffee Bags	Demijohns
Liſtados	Lentilles
Carraudoles	Glue
Checks and Stripes	Hogs Briſtles
Arablas	Looking Glaſſes
Bradrantees	Toys
Caſſarillos	Anchors
Coutils	A few tons Hemp
Cholets	&c. &c.

ALSO,
10 hhd. Muſcovado Sugar,
Roll Brimſtone, a few pipes old Port Wine, a parcel of ſoal and upper Leather, men's coarſe Shoes in trunks, a few low priced ſilver Watches, &c. &c. All which they offer for ſale at the loweſt prices and moſt extenſive credit.
Nov. 7 th&ſa 4w

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unſeated Lands in Allegheny County, Pennſylvania, are hereby notified, that unleſs the Taxes due on ſaid Lands for the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into the hands of JOHN WILKINS, Eſquire, County Treaſurer, on or before the 20th day of February next, they will be advertiſed for ſale as the law directs.
Ebenezer Denny,
William Dunning, } *Commiſſioners.*
James Robinson,
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799. 3m.

NOTICE.

THE Subſcribers having been appointed by the Supreme Court of Pennſylvania, *Truſtees* to the eſtate of GEORGE B. DAWSON, all perſons indebted thereto, prior to the 18th March laſt, are deſired to make payment, and the creditors are requeſted to furniſh their accounts properly authenticated, to
THOMAS & PETER MACKIE, [illegible]
November 23 d1m

LAST NOTICE.

ALL perſons to whom the eſtate of the late William Beauchamp, deceaſed, is indebted, are requeſted to ſend their accounts properly atteſted, to the ſubſcriber, before the firſt day of January next, or they will be excluded the benefit of a final dividend, which will there be made and immediately paid.
SAMUEL PRICE, Executor,
No. 71, ſouth Front-ſtreet.
November 1ſt, 1799. dt1J

NOTICE

TO the owners of unſeated lands in the county of Huntingdon, to come forward and pay the taxes aſſeſſed and due thereon, within three months from this date, there being one or more years taxes due on the unſeated lands in the ſaid county of Huntingdon.
WILLIAM STEEL,
HUGH MORRISON, } Commiſſioners.
JOHN STEEL,
Huntingdon, Commiſſioners Office, Sept. 25, 1799.
October 4. d3m.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application is made to the Bank of the United States, for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank ſtock, which were loſt in the brig Paggy, Captain Fluyer, on her paſſage from America to London.
No. 2959, 2962, 2967 } For Eight Shares of Bank Stock in favour of Samuel Ethridge.
WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
October 25, d3m.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JACOB THOMAS, of Waſhington in the State of Kentucky, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment—All perſons having demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to furniſh their accounts legally atteſted to
JACOB REESE,
Adminiſtrator.
Philadelphia, October 31, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceaſed, are are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to furniſh their accounts for ſettlement.
SARAH WILSON, *Adminiſtratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Adminiſtrator.*
No. 295, ſouth Front-ſtreet, Southwark.
WHO HAS TO LET,
A BRICK STABLE,
Sufficiently large to contain nine Horſes.
ALSO,
For Sale or to Let,
A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.
Nov. 1, 1799. dtf.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP
OF
THOMAS AND JOHN KETLAND
Being Diſſolved,
By the death of Mr. JOHN KETLAND,

ALL perſons who have demands againſt ſaid Firm are requeſted to bring in their accounts for payment, and thoſe indebted to the ſame are ſolicited to make payment to
THOMAS KETLAND.
October 21.

Just Imported,

135 Hogſheads, } Prime SUGAR.
191 barrels, }
50 do. Green Coffee,
25 Boxes brown } Havannah SUGAR.
25 do. white, }
12 hhds. James' River Tobacco,
30 Packages well aſſorted German Linens
Ruſſia Cordage, aſſorted,
400 Pipes Barcelona Brandy, 4th proof,
Hazlenuts in ſacks,
Brown Stout Porter, draught and bottled,
40 Caſks Shot, No. 1 to 6,
Lead in Pigs,
8 hhds. ground Lead, aſſorted,
4 Caſks Glauber Salts, Cream Tartar, &c.
Black quart wine bottles in crates, 1 groce each,
Queens ware in Crates,
Cannon, 4, 6, and 9 pounds calibre, with ſhot, round, grape and canniſter,
Swivels,
Corks in bales, 1ſt quality,
ditto in ſheets,
Claret in caſes, ſuperior quality.
Port Wine, ditto.
Horſemen's Swords, Hangers, &c.
Fowling pieces and piſtols in caſes,
Ship Muſquets and Blunderbuſſes, in do.
Bath ſtove Grates, for chambers, &c, &c.
FOR SALE BY
THOMAS KETLAND,
Walnut Street wharf:
Nov. 1 dtf

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. caſks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ſhip Edward from Liſbon.
Liſbon Wine, in pipes and qr. caſks.
june 25 §

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Inſolvent Debtors, in the county of Suſſex, are to meet the Aſſignee at the Court-Houſe in ſaid county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of ſaid Inſolvent's eſtate, that may come to hand by that day.
CH. CASE, assignee.
june 25

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennſylvania, within ſix miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a conſtant ſtream that is ſtrong enough to work an oil or a griſt mill. Any perſon inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If ſold, credit will be given for part of the money.
October 17, 1799. dtf.

To the Holders of
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.

THE Subſcriber having lately returned from viewing the land, ſurveyed and appropriated to ſatisfy the land warrants, iſſued by the ſecretary at war, to the officers and ſoldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnſon, of Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the aſſiſtance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will ſpend five months in exploring the different ſections. He will take regular notes, deſcriptive of the ſoil, ſituation, and natural advantages attached to each ſection in the whole ſurvey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the ſubſcriber previous to the period for locating, thereby enabling him to make the moſt advantageous locations the priority will admit.

He offers his ſervice to the holders of land warrants of the above deſcription, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, claſs them, (as no leſs quantity than 4000 acres will be regiſterd at the office of the treaſury) have them regiſtered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the the time appointed in February next.

For tranſacting the buſineſs, one tenth part of the land ſpecified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the poſtage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addreſſed to the ſubſcriber, at No. 3, Penn ſtreet, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.
JAMES E. SMITH.
Septemer 2 mwftf.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwiſe *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Eſq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemiſh in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almoſt new, a ſailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a ſwanſdown ſtriped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarſe ſhirt; one muſlin handkerchief, ſprigged, two ditto ſtriped border, a blue Perſian under jacket and two pair cotton ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neighbouring ſtates ſhall have the above reward or reaſonable expences if brought home.
JOHN BRIEN.
Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.
N. B. As ſaid negro formerly lived in Cheſter county, it is probable he may return there.
November 5

Now Ready for Sale,
At GEORGE DAVIS's
Law Book Store,
No. 319, HIGH STREET,
A very valuable and extenſive Aſſortment of
Law Books,

IMPORTED this fall and immediately before the late ſickneſs, comprehending almoſt every Book in uſe, of the lateſt London and Iriſh editions. They will be diſpoſed of from a ſingle volume, to an entire Library at the ſame prices as have heretofore given ſuch general ſatisfaction.

By ſundry veſſels daily expected from London and Dublin, his ſtock will as uſual be kept up, ſo that gentlemen will ſeldom be diſappointed when applying at his ſtore.

N. B. This day is publiſhed, Davis's Law Catalogue for 1799, of books for ſale, which may be had gratis, on application as above.
November 8 tuth&ſ2m

FOR SALE,
By JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANK,
No. 87 High Street Philadelphia,
A FEW COPIES
OF THE
HARLEIAN MISCELLANY,

BEING a Selection of Tracts which principally regard the Engliſh Hiſtory, and of which many are referred to by Hume. The ſcarcity and high price of the Harleian Miſcellany, induced the editor to offer the preſent abridgement to the public, which is compoſed of a narration of thoſe highly intereſting events which have occurred in the Hiſtory of England, and which are chiefly arranged in chronological order.

The volume contains in quantity one ſixth of the original work, and the price of it is one guinea, being only one twelfth of what the original book now ſells for
November 21. 3taw2m

Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Company.

December 12, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders are to meet at their Office, at 10 o'clock, on Monday the 13th January next, to chooſe their officers agreeable to law.
Wm. GOVETT, Secretary.
December 12. m&f.4w.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.
November 15, 1799.
NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of the United States are informed, that according to the Statute of Incorporation, a General Election for twenty-five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 6th of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

And purſuant to the eleventh ſection of the bye-laws, the Stockholders of the ſaid Bank are alſo notified to aſſemble in general meeting, at the ſame place, on Tueſday the 7th of January next, at ſix o'clock in the evening.
G. SIMPSON, Caſhier.

Second Fundamental Article.

Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office, excluſive of the Preſident ſhall be eligible for the next enſuing year, but the Director who ſhall be Preſident at the time of an election, may always be re-elected.
November 15 eFtE

One Thouſand Five Hundred
DOLLARS

WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tueſday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. *John Mills*, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two *ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES*, No. 4320, in favour of *William Taylor*, and dated 30th *April*, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of *John P. Pleasants*, and dated the 10th of *December*, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out——as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requeſted to watch the circulation of ſaid notes, and ſtop them; and any perſon giving ſuch information as will lead us to our money, ſhall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.
WILSON & SWANN.
Frederickſburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.
☞ All Printers in the United States, are requeſted to publiſh the above, and we will pay them.

TWO or three Gentlemen with their ſervants, may be accommodated with Lodgings and Breakfaſt, and two furniſhed rooms, at No. 83 north Fifth Street.
November 27. w&ſtf

Lodging and Breakfast,

FOR one or two ſingle Gentlemen, in a genteel private family, with the uſe of a neat front Parlour, and Board for Servants may be had at No. 28 north Fifth ſtreet.
November 26.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber on the evening of the 28th inſt. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any perſon apprehending her ſhall be entitled to the above reward—no coſts or charges will be paid.
N. B. She had 2 years and ſome months to ſerve.
DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goſhen Townſhip, Cheſter County, July 29.
auguſt 6 3awtf

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
FROM THE COMMENCEMENT
Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat tipe, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in ſize, paper, and binding, will be obſerved throughout the work; ſo that, while the ſubſcribers become poſſeſſed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to ſubſcribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound; but, as the publiſher does not intend to print many more than the number ſubſcribed for, a conſiderable riſe on the price may be expected to non-ſubſcribers.

Each volume will contain about one third leſs of letter-preſs than the original edition; but, as the publiſher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot aſcertain the number of volumes which will compriſe the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subſcribers will have it at their option, either to ſubſcribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the preſent time, or to thoſe only of the Old Congreſs prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are loſt in darkneſs and obſcurity, owing to a careleſsneſs, in the ſucceeding generation, to preſerve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in theſe rude ages, being called off from their domeſtic concerns, to engage in wars and conqueſt. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been tranſmitted to our days? Time, that deſtroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almoſt ineſtimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their aſſiſtance in tranſmitting to poſterity the labours of their anceſtors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will ſhow the ſupport it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

"To the Honorable the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subſcribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Reſpectfully ſheweth,*

"That having, in our reſpective avocations, frequent occaſions to recur to the Journals of Congreſs, we experience inconvenience by the ſcarcity of them: That we underſtand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed proſecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, reſpectfully ſolicit, as the publication is neceſſary to be diſſeminated among public bodies, that Congreſs will, in their wiſdom render him ſuch additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, ſo that your Memorialiſts may be enabled to purchaſe copies of that record for themſelves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samſom Levy, T. Roſs, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joſeph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompſon, Jared Ingerſoll, Jaſper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibſon, M. Keppele, Moſes Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander I. Dallas, Joſeph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukſhank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armſtrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, preſented to the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:
"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, be authoriſed and directed, to ſubſcribe, on ſuch terms as they may deem eligible, for the uſe of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congreſs, which are propoſed to be publiſhed by Richard Folwell and ſuch number of copies of deficient volumes of the ſets now in print, as may be neceſſary to complete the ſame.
JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JAMES ROSS,
Preſident of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved, March 2d, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
Preſident of the United States.
may 20. 1awtf

AT a Court of Common Pleas held at Union Town, for the county of Fayette, the fourth Monday of June, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, before the Judges of the ſame court, on the petition of John Williſon, praying that the act of Aſſembly, providing that the perſon of a debtor ſhall not be liable to impriſonment for debt after delivering up his eſtate for the uſe of his creditors, may be extended to him. The Court appoint the firſt day of next term, to hear the petitioner and his creditors, and order that he give his creditors public notice hereof, in Fenno's Philadelphia paper, and in Yundt and Brown's Baltimore paper, for one week, ending at leaſt four weeks before the day of hearing; and that he alſo give to John Gilleſpie and Jacob Everhart perſonal notice in writing, to be ſerved on them, at leaſt fifteen days previous to the hearing. At September term, this order was continued to the firſt day of December term.
By the Court,
EPHRAIM DOUGLASS,
Prothonotary.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRA.

Downing ſtreet, October 13.

Diſpatches, of which the following are copies, were this afternoon received from Field Marſhal his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, by the Right Hon. H. Dundas, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

" *Head quarters, Alkmaer Oct.* 6.

" SIR,

" I diſpatched my Aid-de-Camp Capt. Fitzgerald, on the 4th inſtant, with an account of the ſucceſs obtained over the enemy on the 2d; and circumſtances at that moment not enabling me to give the particulars of that day's action, I ſhall now enter into a detail of the ocucrences which then took place

The diſpoſition I have already tranſmitted to you of the intended attack, will ſhew that it was determined that a vigorous effort ſhould be made on the left of the enemy where the French troops were poſted and concentred from Bergen, a large village ſurrounded by extenſive woods, through which paſſes the great road leading to Harlem, and between which and the ſea lies an extenſive region of high ſand hills impaſſable for artillery or carriages, difficult and embarraſſing from their depth and broken ſurface for cavalry, and exceedingly forbidding from all theſe and other circumſtances, to any movements being attempted in them by a large body of infantry.

Behind theſe ſand hills, and to the enemy's right through the whole extent of North Holland, lies a wet and low country, every where interſected with dykes, canals and ditches, which it reſted with the enemy to occupy and ſtrengthen in whatever manner and in whatever points he pleaſed, and thereby to prevent our making any ſucceſsful attempt againſt his right. His centre was ſupported by the town of Alkmaar; and water communications gave him in every directio the advantage of drawing from and profiting by the reſources of the country. The delays which the unuſual ſeverity of the weather at this ſeaſon, and the whole of our ſituation, rendered inevitable, enabled him to improve his poſition by new works which bore a formidable appearance and threatened much reſiſtance.

Under all circumſtances it was evident, that it was only by a great advantage gained on the enemy's left that we could drive him back, and force him to evacuate North Holland, thereby materially bettering our ſituation by opening the ſphere of our reſources and future exertions.

The combined attacks were therefore made in our principal columns:

The firſt on the right, under General Sir Ralph Abercromby, conſiſting of
Major General D'Oyley's brigade,
Major General Moore's ditto,
Major General Earl of Cavan's ditto.
Colonel Macdonald's reſerve.
Nine ſquadrons of light dragoons, commanded by Colonel Lord Paget,
And one troop of horſe artillery, which marched by the ſea beach againſt Egmont-op-Zee, with a view to turn the enemy's left flank.

Of the ſecond, conſiſting of Ruſſian troops, commanded by Major General De Eſſen, the greater proportion marched by the Slaper Dyke through the villages of Groete and Schorel upon Bergen, by the road which all the way ſkirts the foot of the ſand hills of Camperdown, about 300 feet high presenting a ſteep face to the country, much wooded, but from their ſummit more gradually ſloping towards the ſea. Part of this column under Major-General Sedmoratſky, debouched from the Zuyper Sluys, and were deſtined to cover the left flank of the remainder of the Ruſſian troops moving under the ſand hills, to co-operate with the brigade under Major General Burrard in the attack of Schoreldam, and to combine their attack upon Bergen with the troops upon their right.

The 3d column, under the command of Lieutenant General Dundas, conſiſted of
Major Gen. Earl of Chatham's brigade,
Major General Coote's ditto,
Major General Burrard's ditto,
And one ſquadron of the 11th light dragoons.

Major general Coote's brigade was ordered to follow the advanced guard of Sir R. Abercromby's column from Petten, to turn to the left at the village of Campe, and proceeding under the hills to take the Slaper Dykes in reſerve, and clear the road to Groete and the heights above it for that part of the Ruſſian column which marched by the Slaper Dyke, whoſe right majorsgeneral Coote was to cover, during its progreſs towards Bergen, by detaching the required number of troops into the ſand hills. Major gen. Lord Chatham's brigade was to follow that part of the Ruſſian column which marched from the Zuyper Sluys, to turn to the right, and falling into the road in the rear of major gen. d'Eſſen's corps, to join ſuch part of major gen. Coote's as moved along that road, to proceed in ſupport of the Ruſſian column, covering its right upon the ſand hills, and from them ultimately to combine with that column in its attack upon Bergen—for which purpoſe theſe two brigades were to extend as much as poſſible to the right, and endeavour to connect themſelves with the right column. Major gen. Furrard's brigade was ordered to move from Tutenheorne and Crabbendam upon the left of Alkmaar Canal, to combine with the corps under major gen. Sedmoratſky in its attack from Schoreldam, which was further ſupported by 7 gun boats moving along the above canal. Major gen. Burrard was to communicate upon his left with the 4th column under lieut. Sir J. Pulteney, conſiſting of

Major gen. his highneſs Prince Williams brigade.
Major gen. Don's ditto.
Two ſquadrons of the 18th light dragoons.
And two battalions of Ruſſians.

This column covered the whole of the left of our poſition on the Zuyder Zee, and was deſtined to threaten the enemy's right, and to take advantage of every favourable circumſtance that ſhould offer.

Propoſitions of artillery reſerve were attached to each column, and to the Ruſſian column about 200 Coſſacks and Huſſars.

The force of the enemy was computed at 25,000 men, much the greater proportion of which were French.

The ſtate of the tide determined the march of the right column, which proceeded from Petten at half paſt 6 in the morning. Its advanced guard compoſed of the reſerve under col. M'Donald, viz.

1ſt battalion of grenadiers of the line,
1ſt battalion of light infantry of do.
23d regiment of infantry,
And 55th regiment of infantry,

drove the enemy from Campe and from the ſand hills above that village, and continued its march upon the ridge of thoſe hills inclining a little to the left.—Major general Coote's brigade, which next followed, turned to its left at Campe, and advancing as far as the extremity of the Slaper Dyke and the village of Groete, cleared the road for the Ruſſian column under major gen. D'Eſſen. Part of this brigade, in conjunction with col. M'Donald's corps, drove the enemy from the ſand hills to the right and front of the Ruſſian column, and continued moving forward upon the ſand hills a little in advance to the Ruſſian corps. Major gen. Sedmoratſky's corps had marched from the Zuyper Sluys as ſoon as the enemy had abandoned Groete, and advanced acroſs the plain between the Alkmaar canal and the road by which major gen. D'Eſſen moved, whoſe left he joined, whilſt his own left was protected by the fire of the gun boats and the advance of major gen. Burrard's corps.

The enemy, who had gradually retired from Schorel, were now formed in conſiderable force from Schorel to Schoreldam, and kept up a very warm fire from the cannon which they had poſted at different points of their line. Major gen. lord Chatham's brigade moved in the rear of major gen. Sedmoraſky's corps, cloſe behind which it was formed in the plain.

The column under major general D'Eſſen proceeded along the road upon Schorel, whilſt major gen. Coote's brigade was rapidly driving the enemy from the ridge of ſand hills above that village, and to its right.

Colonel M'Donald's corps had moved conſiderably to the right, with a view to connect itſelf with the right column, and continued warmly engaged with the enemy, who were in very conſiderable force on the ſand hills. After ſome delay the enemy were driven, about 11 o'clock, by the Ruſſian troops, and by the gun boats, and major gen. Burrard's brigade upon their left, from Schorel and Schoreldam, between which major gen. D'Eſſen's and Sedmoratſky's corps took poſt, and continued the remainder of the day engaged in a cannonade with the enemy poſted in the village of Bergen, and between it and the Koe Dyke—Schoreldam was occupied by major general Burrard, whence he continued his attack (in conjunction with the gun boats) upon the enemy, who was ſtrongly poſted on the Koe Dyke.

In this ſituation, it became neceſſary to make a great effort to clear the ſummit of the ſand hills of the enemy, who occupied them in great numbers, and for a great viſible extent quite beyond Bergen. The left of major general Coote's brigade was then above Schorel, and the regiments which compoſed it were ſeperated by very conſiderable intervals, and extended a long way into the ſand hills. The 85th regiment being on the right, and conſiderably advanced, was warmly engaged with the enemy, who ſhewed a diſpoſition to come upon the right of the brigade. I therefore directed lieut. general Dundas to march major general lord Chatham's brigade from the plain into the ſand hills to the right of major gen. Coote's, leaving one battallion (the 31ſt) to move cloſe under the hills parallel with the left of major gen. Coote's brigade. This movement was admirably executed—and major general lord Chatham's brigade having arrived at ſome diſtance behind the 85th regiment and out flanking it by about two battallions, the line was formed, and the whole was ordered to advance at a briſk pace, to gain the heights about three quarters of a mile diſtant acroſs a ſcrubby wood, and then by gradual aſcent to the ſummit of the ſand hills: the 85th regiment at the ſame time charged, and drove the enemy before them, who being thus taken in flank and rear, retired precipitately towards his right, & took poſt on the ſummit of the height which hangs over Bergen, whilſt the remainder of major general Coote's brigade having alſo moved forward, joined the left of major general lord Chatham's. The 85th took poſt in a favourable ſituation below thoſe heights, ſo as to block up and command the avenue and great road which leads through Bergen.

From the heights, the enemy were ſeen in the village of Bergen and the woods and plain about it, wavering and apparently in great uncertainty; but lieutenant general Dundas's corps not being able alone to undertake the attack of the village and woods, or to bring cannon into the ſand hills, the enemy re-occupied the village in force and kept up a briſk fire of cannon and muſquetry on the heights occupied by the Britiſh, and by which the latter were ſheltered. A conſiderable body of the enemy advanced along the avenue, and made a ſpirited attack to regain the heights on the poſt of the 85th, but were driven back with loſs, and that regiment gallantly maintained their ſituation during the reſt of the day againſt ſeveral attempts of the enemy. A large body of the enemy having been ſeen moving to their left, three battalions of major general Coote's brigade were marched beyond the right of lord Chatham's to ſupport him and extend the line. The 27th regiment poſted at the termination of another avenue from Bergen, were attacked by a conſiderable body iſſuing from the woods; the regiment having, however, by a ſpirited charge driven the enemy into the woods, no further attempt was made by them from that time (about half paſt three P. M. to diſlodge lieut. gen. Dundas's corps. The extenſions of his line had now brought its right very near to the reſerve under col. M'Donald, who had been rapidly advancing, notwithſtanding the conſiderable reſiſtance he had experienced, and was now warmly engaged with a body of the enemy, lining a ſand hill ridge which croſſes the downs in a perpendicular direction, and which body had probably moved from Bergen and Egmont-op-te-Hoof with the view of turning lieut. gen. Dundas's right flank, lieut. gen. Dundas therefore ſent down the 29th regiment on the left of col. M'Donald's, cloſe to the road leading from Bergen to Egmont; and altho' the enemy's poſition appeared ſteep and formidable, a general and rapid attack was made.

The advance of the 29th regiment was the ſignal for the whole on the right of it to move forward briſkly, which was done with ſuch ſpirit that they were ſoon at the bottom of the enemy's poſition; and aſcending the hill without ſtopping, they purſued their advantage with ſuch vigour as to drive the enemy totally from the ſand hills. This was the laſt event which took place on the ſide of Bergen; and as the cloſe of the day was faſt approaching, colonel M'Donald, with two battalions, was ſent to the ſupport of Sir Ralph Abercromby. The heights of the ſand hill ſurrounding Bergen for about three miles, remained crowned and poſſeſſed by 11 Britiſh battalions.

General Sir Ralph Abercromby had marched according to the diſpoſition, along the beach with major general D'Oyley's major general Moor's, and major general lord Cavan's brigades, the cavalry and horſe artillery (the reſerve under colonel M'Donald not having been able, owing to the great extent of the ſand hills, to join him, after turning to the left at Campe). The main body of Sir Ralph Abercromby's column had proceeded without meeting with much reſiſtance in the early part of the day, but was neverthe1eſs much inconvenienced, and his troops haraſſed by the neceſſity of detaching continually into the ſand hills to his left, to cover the flank againſt the troops whom the enemy had placed in the ſand hill. The admirable diſpoſition, however, which he made of his troops, and their determined ſpirit and gallantry, enabled them to arrive within a mile of Egmont.

Here he was ſeriouſly oppoſed by a very conſiderable corps of French infantry, which occupied Egmont-op-Zee and the high ſand hills in its front, and who had formed a very ſtrong corps of cavalry and artillery to their left upon the beach. The engagement was maintained during ſeveral hours with the greateſt obſtinacy; and in no inſtance were the abilities of a commander, or the heroic perſeverence of troops in ſo difficult and trying a ſituation, more highly conſpicuous. Animated by the example of Sir R. Abercromby, and the General and other Officers under him, the troops ſuſtained every effort made upon them by an enemy then ſuperior in number and much favoured by the ſtrength of his poſition. Late in the evening, the enemy's cavalry having been defeated in an attempt which they made upon the Britiſh horſe-artillery on the beach, and having been charged by the cavalry under Colonel Lord Paget, was driven with conſiderable loſs nearly to Egmont-op-Zee; his efforts then relaxed conſiderably upon the right; and General Sir Ralph Abercromby having after been joined by the reinforcement under Colonel M'Doland, took poſt upon the ſand hills and the beach, within a very ſhort diſtance of Egmont-op-Zee, where the troops lay upon their arms during the night.

Lt. Gen. Sir James Pulteney had aſſembled the greater part of his corps in front of Dixhoorn, whence he threatened an attack on Oude Carſpel in and near which was placed the principal force of the enemy's right, and could at the ſame time have ſupported any part of the line which might be attempted. Lt. Gen. J. Pulteney, ſeconded by the active exertions of the General officers and troops under his command, executed with his uſual ability that part of the diſpoſition with which he was entruſted, and effectually prevented the enemy from ſending any detachment to his left.

On the 23d at day break, the enemy evacuated their ſtrongly fortified poſts at Oud, Carſpel and the Lange Dyke, retiring upon Saint Pancras and Alkmaar: the above poſts were very ſoon after evacuated by Lt. Gen. Sir J. Pulteney.

The enemy ſtill continued in the woods and town of Bergen, and appeared with cannon and in ſome force on that ſide of it next to the Koe Dyke. They had, however, withdrawn the greater part of their force during the night, and before mid-day the village was taken poſſeſſion of by the 85th regt. About one, Gen. Sir R. Abercromby entered Egmont op-Zee, and in the evening the Ruſſians under Major Gen. D'Eſſen advanced from the ground where (as I have already ſtated) they had halted the preceding day, to Egmont-op-te-Hooff. Maj. Gen. Burrard, who, when the enemy retired from Bergen, had advanced to the Koe Dyke, was ordered in the evening to occupy with a detachment from his brigade the town of Alkmaar, which had been abandoned by the enemy, and had been entered near at the ſame time by patroles from his and Lt. Gen. Sir James Pulteney's corps. The exhauſted ſtate of the troops, from the almoſt unparrallelled difficulties and fatigues which they had to encounter, prevented me from taking that advantage of the enemy's retreat to Beverwyck and Wyck-op-Zee, which in any other country; and under any other circumſtances, would have been the conſequence of the operations of the army upon the 2d.

Of the loſs ſuſtained by the enemy, the reports are ſo various that I cannot venture to ſay any thing deciſive; but from all circumſtances, I have reaſon to think it muſt have exceeded 4000 men. 7 pieces of cannon, and a great proportion of tumbrils were taken. The priſoners having been immediately ſent to the Helder, I cannot at preſent give any ſtatement of their number, but I do not believe it exceeds a few hundred men.

Under Divine Providence, this ſignal victory obtained over the enemy, is to be attributed to the animating and perſevering exertions which have at all times been the characteriſtics of the Britiſh ſoldier, and which on no occaſion were ever more eminently diſplayed; nor has it often fallen to the lot of any general to have ſuch juſt cauſe of acknowledgement for the diſtinguiſhed ſupport he that day experienced from the officers under his command.

I cannot in ſufficient terms expreſs the obligations I owe to Gen. Sir R. Abercromby and Lt. Gen. Dundas, for the able manner in which they conducted their reſpective columns, whoſe ſucceſs is in no ſmall degree to be attributed to their perſonal exertions and example. The former had two horſes ſhot under him.

I muſt alſo ſtate my warm acknowledgements to Lt. Gen. Hulſe, Maj. Gens. Lord Chatham, Coote, D'Olley, Burrard and Moore, for their ſpirited efforts upon this occaſion, and the abilities which they ſhewed in the conduct of their reſpective brigades.

The latter, by his ability and perſonal exertion, very materially contributed to the ſucceſs of this column; and although ſeverely wounded through the thigh, continued in action for near two hours, until a ſecond wound in the face obliged him to quit the field. Much praiſe is due to Maj. Gen. Hutchinſon for the manner in which he led the 9th, or Lord Cavan's brigade; and I hope it will not be conſidered as an improper intruſion, if I take this occaſion to expreſs my ſincere regret that unfortunate blow from a horſe in going into action, by fracturing his leg, ſhould have deprived me of his lordſhip's ſervices. Col. M'Donald diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his uſual ſpirit and ability in the command of the reſerve, as did Lord Paget, who commanded the cavalry upon the beach, and whoſe exertions are deſerving of every praiſe. Nor muſt I omit expreſſing my thanks to Lt. Cols. Whitworth and Smyth, who commanded the artillery of reſerve, and to Maj. Judſon, of the horſe artillery. The detachment of ſeamen under the command of captains Goddard and Jurcoing were upon this, as upon a former occaſion, of the moſt eſſential ſervice in the direction of the gun boats. The conduct of Maj. Gen. Knox, who was attached to the column of Ruſſian troops, was ſuch as to afford me the greateſt ſatisfaction.

I encloſe the returns of the loſs of the Britiſh and Ruſſian troops, and muſt repeat my ſincere regret that the advantages we have obtained, however brilliant, have been ſo dearly bought.

In cloſing this diſpatch, I cannot deny myſelf the pleaſure of expreſſing my approbation of the Staff of my army, and in particular of the exertions and abilities ſhewn by Lt. Col. Anſtruther, Deputy Quarter-maſter General. I am, &c.

FREDERICK.

Right Hon. Henry Dundas.

CANAL OFFICE,

November 28, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the Stockholders of the *Delaware* and *Schuylkill*, and *Suſquehanna* and *Schuylkill* Canal companies; that their annual Election will be held at the Companies Office, on Monday the 6th of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpoſe of Electing *One* Preſident, *Twelve* Managers and *One* Treaſurer to each Company, for the enſuing year.

GEORGE WORRALL, *Secretary.*

November 29 mt6thj

LANDING

At Wilcock's wharf from the schr. Lively, capt. Godfrey, from Halifax,

325 Barrels } *fine pickled* Salmon
80 half Barrels }
20 Barrels do. Shad
11 do. do. Mackrael

FOR SALE BY

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

N. B. There are ſome Goods on Freight on board the above ſchooner, the names of the conſignees of which are not mentioned, they are requeſted to make immediate entry of the ſame, otherwiſe they will be ſent to the cuſtom houſe as the veſſel muſt be diſcharged without loſs of time.

Dec. 16. dtf

Public Notice,

IS Hereby Given, that I have applied by petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the act of Aſſembly made for the relief of Inſolvent Debtors, paſſed the fourth day of April, 1798, and the ſaid Court have appointed the firſt Monday of January next at the Court Houſe in the borough of Carliſle for a hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

ANDREW GULBERTSON.

December 6. 3awt1J.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM M'DONALD, late of the city of Philadelphia, Taylor, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to render their accounts, duly atteſted, for ſettlement, to

ANN MACDONALD,
Adminiſtratrix.

December 16. ¶at

FOR SALE,

BY SIMON WALKER,

No. 78 Walnut Street,

ENGLISH PORTER and Brown Stout, in caſks of 6 dozen each,
Tin Plates,
Sheet, bar and pig Lead,
Cannon with carriages complete, 4, 6, 9 and 12 pounders,
Shot, round, double headed and canniſter,
Iron Crow Bars,
Cutlaſſes, boarding Pikes, Muſkets and Piſtols,
Rough Brimſtone,
Cream of Tartar,
Porter, Wine and Claret Bottles,
Six Invoices of Earthen Ware, each about thirty crates, aſſorted
White and red Lead, yellow and black Paint, and Spaniſh Brown,
Ruſſian Briſtles,
Hardware and Sadlery, aſſorted in caſks,
An Invoice of German Platillas and Britannias.

December 3. eo6w

MADEIRA WINE.

THE Subſcriber, has juſt received a quantity of HILL's Firſt Quality

London Particular Wine,

In Pipes, Hhds. and Quarter Caſks.

GIDEON HILL WELLS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12. 3t

Mrs. GROOMBRIDGE

RESPECTFULLY informs her numerous friends, acquaintance and the public, ſhe has agreeable to the requeſt of many perſons concluded to reſide in town during each winter, and has taken a large convenient houſe in Walnut ſtreet, No. 106, between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets, where ſhe propoſes removing her School the 1ſt of November.

Engliſh and French grammatically taught Writing, Geography, the Uſe of the Globes Arithmetic, Hiſtory, Dancing, with all kinds of uſeful and ornamental Work; Drawing in various branches, Hiſtory, Landſcape, Flowers, &c. Due attention to Vocal as well as Inſtrumental Muſic, with requiſite Maſters of repute and ability.

Columbia Houſe
Boarding and Day School,
October 19, 1799.

† The Friends and Guardians of the Ladies under Mrs. Groombridge's care are particularly aſſured, that an eligible ſituation in the country will be engaged for each enſuing Summer, though no epidemic may affect the city.

d3w&wſm

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE time being fixed on, when the MILITARY LAND (commonly called Lands) WARRANTS granted to the United States' army, are to be regiſtered and located,—the ſubſcribers have explored that tract of land on which thoſe warrants are to be laid; with a view, and for the purpoſe of offering their ſervices as locaters.

We take the liberty of ſuggeſting, "that we are at leaſt as well acquainted with the ſituation, quality of the ſoil, &c. of the different townſhips in the aforeſaid tract, as any other perſon:" this will, perhaps, appear more clearly, by obſerving, that WILLIAM C. SCHENK aſſiſted in running the Indian boundary line; at which time he conſiderably traverſed that tract: he alſo aſſiſted in ſurveying and laying it off into townſhips, and at other times ranged over it, to gain information. But to obtain more complete and accurate knowledge, we have lately ſpent between two and three months, with ſeveral aſſiſtants, in particularly examining the different townſhips and quarter townſhips; by which means we have acquired an accurate knowledge of the whole diſtrict.—We now offer our ſervices to the public, as Locaters, with aſſurances that we will locate every perſons warrants intruſted to us to the beſt advantage, agreeably to their rights of location, which is to be determined according to law. For our ſervices we demand the one equal tenth part, either in lands or warrants, when we locate a full tract, of four thouſand acres or more, for one perſon or firm; the land to be taken in a ſquare, at a corner of the tract; which corner is to be equitably determined before the time of location.—The one equal ſixth part, in caſh or warrants, when we connect and locate any amount leſs than four thouſand acres. We will be in Philadelphia from December next, until after the time of location, to tranſact this buſineſs. Any perſon wiſhing to ſatisfy himſelf farther, will pleaſe to call on us, by letter, (poſtage paid) or otherwiſe; when due attention will be paid, and ſuch vouchers may be ſeen as we have to offer, which we hope will be ſatisfactory.

MARTIN BAUM,
WILLIAM C. SCHENCK.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1799.

Several Lots of Land

To be ſold, at the Coffee Houſe, on Tueſday, the 24th December inſt. at 6 o'clock in the evening,

PART of that Tract, known by the name of Maſters's Eſtate. They are laid out upon roads to communicate with Fourth Street continued and Turner's lane, and contain from 1 to 6 acres. The ſituations are equal to any around the city for beauty of proſpect, conveniency of diſtance, or advantages of future improvements and riſe in value.

A plan may be ſeen at the Coffee Houſe, and the conditions will be made known at the time of ſale.

JOHN CONNELLY, *Auctioneer.*

December 14

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

19th December, 1799.

THE Preſident, with deep affliction, announces to the Navy, and to the Marines, the death of our beloved fellow citizen George Waſhington, Commander of our Armies, and late Preſident of the United States; but rendered more illuſtrious by his eminent virtues, and a long ſeries of the moſt important ſervices, than by the honors which his grateful country delighted to confer upon him.

Deſirous that the Navy and Marines ſhould expreſs, in common with every other deſcription of American citizens, the high ſenſe which all feel of the loſs our country has ſuſtained in the death of this good and great man; the Preſident directs that the veſſels of the Navy, in our own and in foreign ports, be put into mourning for one week, by wearing their colours half-maſt high; and that the officers of the Navy and of the Marines, wear crape on the left arm, below the Elbow, for ſix months.

BEN. STODDERT.

The opinion of Chief Juſtice Ellſworth in the caſe of the renegado Williams, has been arraigned and cenſured with uncommon ſymptoms of virulence and mortification, accompanied with but a very moderate ſhew of argument. This was to be expected—every legal reſtraint to vicious actions, eſpecially if they have a direct tendency to hazard the peace of ſociety is ſure of the hatred and oppoſition of all democrats: whatever controuls them is ariſtocracy, whatever checks their career of diſorganization is a violation of the rights of man; government itſelf, the ſource of all legal reſtraint, is to them the greateſt of all evils; and thus by refining, ſplitting and frittering away every principle that leads to ſecurity in ſociety, they actually do more injury to the cauſe of republicaniſm than all the deſpots that ever lived.

Amongſt this herd of revilers I ſhall on this occaſion take a view of the productions of two of them, both introduced by my notice, by means of the Aurora. The firſt in order is Mutius* from the *Virginia Examiner*, a great flouriſher; it coſt me the reading of a whole column of a bad print to aſcertain his object, and then it was really ſearching a buſhel of chaff for a grain of corn and only finding ſomething like one; his own arguments committing a moſt palpable *felo de ſe* before their concluſion. He admits, if I underſtand him, that the citizen of the United States ought firſt to manifeſt his intention of expatriating himſelf, with a degree of notoriety; this not being pretended to have taken place in this inſtance, the ſuperſtructure is left without a foundation and cannot ſtand.

His hypotheſis that the right of expatriation is neceſſarily inferred from the genius of our American Conſtitutions is equally fruitleſs and untenable, for not a State in the Union (excepting Virginia) have in the remoteſt degree, recognized any ſuch right, and his not having relied on any other authority, I may here with ſafety diſmiſs this diſciple of innovation with his battery abſolutely ſilenced.

The ſecond of this order, which I am to bring in review is a certain T. C. *alias dictus* Thomas Cooper, of Northumberland, of reſtleſs memory.†

This author ſupports his doctrine of expatriation by a grand diſplay of Latin quotations, which he either does not underſtand or miſrepreſents,—thoſe authorities cannot fairly be extended farther than permitting a citizen to remove from one country to another, which free governments have generally allowed, invariably however, claiming and frequently exerciſing the power of prohibiting or allowing that privilege as policy dictated. The truth of this poſition cannot be denied. This doctrine, however, has but a ſlender bearing upon the one in queſtion; the mere act of going out of a country is eſſentially different from the right contended for, that is, the right of a citizen at his option, and at any time, to diveſt himſelf of his allegiance to his native country—a right never tolerated by the republic of Rome. Her citizens might ſojourn in Greece, in Gaul or any country that would receive them; but what was their deſtiny if found in arms againſt the miſtreſs of the world. T. C. will not deny that ſuch were uniformly conſidered as traitors—this brings the matter to a point not to be evaded and muſt be concluſive on antient authorities.

We now come to the examination of the modern law on this ſubject. This law, as underſtood and eſtabliſhed in England, cannot be queſtioned; 'tis indeed the foundation of the Conſtitution of that country; it is ſo interwoven in their whole ſyſtem of government and juriſprudence, that it would not ſeem poſſible for one to ſtand without the other, and in ſtrict conformity therewith, are the repeated deciſions of their higheſt tribunals, that a Britiſh ſubject cannot at pleaſure diveſt himſelf of his allegiance: to cite particularly caſes would be a ridiculous waſte of time, ſince the doctrine is notoriouſly and incontrovertibly eſtabliſhed. "Natural allegiance" ſays Blackſtone, is therefore a debt of gratitude which cannot be forfeited, cancelled or altered, by any change of time, place or circumſtance, nor by any thing but the united concurrence of the legiſlature."

The underſtanding of the United States, on this ſubject, is alſo clearly defined and eſtabliſhed by the uniform proceedings of every State in the Union, not only during the war, but ever ſince; ſhould this principle be denied how can we juſtify the attainders, proſcriptions and confiſcations then made? If thoſe characters (the ſubjects of thoſe proceedings) had a right to expatriate themſelves 'twas nothing leſs than deſpotiſm, cruelty and public robbery. This the moſt horrid attempt that ever was made to diſgrace the principles of our glorious revolution—this opprobrium cannot be ſuffered to exiſt for a moment. The converſe therefore, muſt be true, and has always been ſo maintained and practiſed on by the States individually, as well as the United States, both under the Confederation and the Federal Conſtitution, and is ſo expreſsly laid down by the Chief Juſtice, in the important cauſe of *Hamilton vs. Eaton*, decided in the Circuit Court for North Carolina, in 1796 (before the preſent queſtion was brought up) in the following words, viz.—"It is true that on the 4th of July, 1776, when North Carolina became an independent State, they (the plaintiffs) were inhabitants thereof, *and they might have been claimed and holden as citizens whatever were their sentiments or inclinations*, but the State gave them permiſſion to depart," &c.—vide Dall. Rep.—To this doctrine ſurely no democrat can object, and this makes the whole road ſmooth, uniform and conſiſtent.

The new fangled monſtrous doctrine of expatriation is therefore not only inconſiſtent with the grounds and principles of the Engliſh and American Conſtitutions and Laws; but I flatter myſelf it will appear from inveſtigation to be equally contrary to the modern eſtabliſhed law of nations as well as the plaineſt dictates of reaſon and common ſenſe. Vattel, p. 9th. "If every man is obliged to entertain a ſincere love for his country, and to procure it all the happineſs in his power, it is a ſhameful and deteſtable crime to injure that very country. He who becomes guilty of it, violates his moſt ſacred engagements, and ſinks into baſe ingratitude."—Page 252. "But on the other hand the nation or the ſovereign ought not to ſuffer the citizens to do an injury to the ſubjects of another ſtate, much leſs the ſtate itſelf; and that not only becauſe no ſovereign ought to permit thoſe who are under his command to violate the principles of the law of nature; but alſo becauſe nations ought mutually to reſpect each other, to abſtain from all cauſe of offence, &c." The author then proceeds to ſhew that the ſtate ought to be deemed accountable for the breach of thoſe precepts, and ſuch no doubt is privateering on the ſubjects of a friendly power. Again, p. 170, "as ſoon as the child of a citizen arrives at manhood and acts as a citizen, he tacitly aſſumes that character," &c. And again p. 171. "Among ſome nations all citizens are conſtantly permitted to abſent themſelves, except in the caſe of abſolute war, even to quit the country entirely when they think proper, without alledging any reaſon for it. This licenſe is in its nature contrary to the welfare and ſafety of the ſociety, and can no where be tolerated but in a country without reſources, incapable of ſupplying the wants of its inhabitants." And again p. 172. "If the body of the ſociety, or he who repreſents it abſolutely neglects to fulfill his obligations to a citizen, he may retire: for if one of the contracting parties does not obſerve his engagements, the other is no longer bound to fulfill his. *The contract is reciprocal between the society and its members*," &c. It is therefore palpably abſurd to maintain that ſociety can be obliged to protect the citizen, without the citizen being bound to ſupport ſociety; there could not be any mutuality in the obligation: indeed on ſuch a footing there could be no legitimate obligation on either party, no ligament to connect ſociety together: all ſocial compact muſt of neceſſity be diſſolved, and nations be converted into a heterogeneous maſs of individuals, each putting on and putting off his relationſhip to Government, according to his own whim and caprice, with a certainty of entailing upon the country all the horrors of direful anarchy and endleſs confuſion.

Of this opinion was the juſtly celebrated Rutherforth, which he forcibly lays down in his Inſtitutes of Natural Law, vol. 2. p. 46. "If each individual was at liberty to leave the ſtate to which he belongs whenever he pleaſes, civil ſociety would be nothing but a rope of ſand; it would be impoſſible for a common good to be effectually promoted, or for a common miſchief to be effectually guarded againſt. And in times of public diſtreſs whoever could ſhift for himſelf would be at liberty to do ſo, though he left the other members of the ſociety to periſh for want of his aſſiſtance. Certainly therefore the nature of civil ſociety can never allow ſuch liberty as this to its members; becauſe it is inconſiſtent with the end which civil ſociety propoſes to itſelf."

Many more authorities might be added of equal reſpectability, but theſe are conceived to be ſo full, expreſs and concluſive, as to render them as well as any further obſervations totally unneceſſary.

CIVIS.

Dec. 16, 1799.

* Or perhaps *Ariſtogiton*, I have not the paper by me.

† To whom I recommend the peruſal of a piece ſigned "*A true American*," publiſhed in Fenno's Gazette in September laſt.

☞ In conſequence of the afflicting intelligence of the death of General Waſhington, Mrs. ADAMS' Drawing room is deferred to Friday the 27th, when the Ladies are reſpectfully requeſted to wear white, trimmed with black ribbon, black gloves and fans, as a token of reſpect to the memory of the late Preſident of the United States. The Ladies of the officers of the general government will pleaſe to wear black.

Dec. 19.

We underſtand, that the Pulpit, Organs, &c. of the Epiſcopal Churches will be ſhrouded with black cloth, in honor to the memory of Lieutenant General Waſhington.

On Wedneſday evening a fire broke out on board the brig Sally, Maſon, lying near the Piers at Reedy iſland. It originated in the cabin from ſome unknown cauſe, and had it not been for the active exertions of ſeveral captains and ſeamen of other veſſels then lying adjacent, the deſtruction of greateſt part of the fleet, conſiſting of thirteen ſail, would have been the conſequence, as nearly the whole were aground at the time it commenced. It was extinguiſhed without any material damage.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 9.

Six per Cent.	16/1	
Three per Cent.	9/8	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/9	
8 per Cent Stock—funded—Intereſt from 1ſt Oct. 2½ to 3 per Cent. advance.		
BANK United States,	24	Advance.
——— Pennſylvania,	16	Advance.
——— North America,	50	Advance.
Inſurance comp N. A. ſhares	7½	Advance.
——— Pennſylvania, ſhares,	22	Advance.
Eaſt-India Company of N. A. par.		
Land Warrants, 32 dolls. per 100 acres.		

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

London, 51 at 30 days
50 at 60 à 90 days
Amſterdam, 35 37 à-100 per florin
Hamburgh 30 23 à-100 per Mark Banco.

UNITED STATES, }
Pennſylvania District. } ſſ.

PURSUANT to a writ to me directed from the hon. Richard Peters, Eſq Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the U. States, in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, will be expoſed to ſale at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe in the City of Philadelphia, on Friday the 27th day of December inſt. at 12 o'clock at noon,

The Sloop or veſſel, called the MARY, Of Norwich, with her tackle apparel and furniture as the ſame now are—the ſame having been libelled and condemned in the ſaid Diſtrict court for the payment of Mariners wages.

By order of the Court,
JOHN HALL, *Marſhal.*

Marſhal's Office,
Philadelphia, Dec. 20, 1799.

December 20 f&m

UNITED STATES, }
Pennſylvania District. } ſſ.

PURSUANT to a writ to me directed from the honorable Richard Peters, Eſq. Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States, in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, will be expoſed to ſale, at the Merchants Coffee Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday the 27th day of December, inſt. at 12 o'clock, at noon,

The Sloop or veſſel called The NANCY, With her tackle, apparel and furniture, as the ſame now are—The ſame having been libelled againſt and condemned in the ſaid Diſtrict Court, for a Bill of Bottomry, &c.

By order of the Court,
JOHN HALL, *Marſhal.*

Marſhal's Office,
Philadelphia, Dec. 20, 1799.

December 20 f&m

MATTHEW M'CONNELL

Having opened an Office in Cheſnut street, (A few doors above Fourth) *At No.* 141,

AND *again* commenced the Buſineſs of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engages to do every thing in his power to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his tranſactions to the *Agency and Commiſſion* line, in all ſuch buſineſs as is common to the profeſſion.

The purchaſe and ſale of *Houſes and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and alſo *of Lands*, when that buſineſs again revives.

November 19. d2w(Ds dtf)

NEW THEATRE.

☞ In conſequence of the melancholy event lately announced to the public, they are reſpectfully informed that the ENTERTAINMENTS *of the* THEATRE are ſuſpended for the remainder of the week.

WIGNELL and REINAGLE.

December 18.

Genoa Silk Velvets.

Two Bales of Genoa Silk Velvets of a very ſuperior quality for ſale by

JOHN ALLEN.

ALSO,
Sheathing Copper and Nails.
1100 pair of Men's ready made Shoes,
Glaſs Ware in crates.
Lamp Black.

December 19. eo1ot.

WILLIAM COBBETT,

HAVING (in order to avoid the diſgrace of living under the Government of M'Kean) REMOVED from Philadelphia to the City of NEW-YORK, requeſts any one in Pennſylvania, who may have a demand againſt him, to deliver an account thereof to Mr. JOHN MORGAN, No. 3, South Front Steret, Philadelphia, or to forward it by poſt to New York.

The Subscribers

Have for ſale at their Store, No. 5, Cheſnut street, the following articles, viz.

Ruſſia Hemp and Duck,
Firſt quality,
Boſton do. no 1 and 2.
A ſmall invoice of well aſſorted cordage.
Firſt and fourth proof Brandy, in pipes.
Madeira Wine in pipes and half pipes.
Claret in caſes,
New England Rum in hhds.
Winter ſtrained, Spermaceti Oil and Candles, and a few quarter cheſts of
Hyſon Tea,
of a ſuperior quality, lateſt importation.

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

november 16 3aw1m

Faſhionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,

HAS juſt received per ſhip Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille roſette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dreſs caes
Do. and do. Nelſon's bonnets
Infant's pips ſtraw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. ſhades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle ſhoe roſes
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, juſt arrived, a further aſſortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

JOSEPH D. DRINKER

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has taken into partnerſhip DANIEL BARTOW.

Their Mercantile Concerns will, in conſequence, be conducted under the firm of

DRINKER AND BARTOW,

Who have juſt imported,

per the Weſt Point, arrived at New York, the Amiable Creole, and other late arrivals at this port from Hamburg,

A VARIETY OF

GERMAN GOODS,

Conſiſting of the following Articles, viz.

(In ſmall packages, entitled to Drawback.)

Ticklenburghs,
Creas, a la Morlaix,
Dowlaſs, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 9-8ths wide
Flanders Sheetings,
Sileſia ditto,
Rouan ditto,
Brown and white Platillas,
Britanias,
Weiſgarnige Linens,
7-8 & 4-4 Sileſia Sheetings, aſſorted,
Diaper and Damaſk Table Cloths,
Clouting Diapers,
Diaper Zwillich,
Oil Cloths,
Glaſs Tumblers, Quarts, Pints and Half Pints,

ALSO,

Per the Eliza from London,

Ruſſia Sheetings,
Ravens Duck,
Men, Women and Children's Welſh yarn Hoſe.

All which they offer for ſale at their Store, No. 61 North Front Street, either by the package or ſmaller quantity, at the moſt reaſonable rates, for caſh or notes at ſhort date.

November 20. 3taw6w

MEDFORD AND WILLIS,

Have received ſince their late Advertiſement—

282 Crates Queens Ware,
200 Caſks Nails,
6 Trunks Madras Pullicatts,
2 Caſes Gloves,
1 Trunk Silk Hoſiery.
1 Bale Superfine Broad Cloaths,
16 Bales White, Blue and Green, Kendal Cottons,
10 Bales Bocking Baize,

ON HAND,

2 Bales Spotted and Green Rugs,
1 Trunk Scarlet Cardinals,
2 Bales Sail Canvas,
5 Trunks Ginghams,
11 Tons Peterſburg Hemp,

*** Orders, remittances or communications for the following Houſes, for whom Medford and Wills are agents, may ſtill paſs through their medium, viz.

John and Robert Holt and Co.—Rochdale.
William Dobbs—Leiceſter.
Claud Johnſon—Birmingham.

Enquire of
JOHN DORSEY.

December 10. 3aw8w.

One hundred Pipes and quarter Caſks Wine Vinegar,
London Porter in Caſks of 6 and 8 Doz.
Brown Stout do. do.
Spaniſh Segars in Boxes,
Dried Peaches in Barrels,

FOR SALE

BY BENJAMIN W. MORRIS.

WHO HAS

A Commodious Warehouſe,

In Pear Street,

To let by the Month or Year.

November 29. 12teod

A Quantity of Dry Goods

ARE WANTED,

FOR which real Eſtate in the Northern Liberties of this city, (a good Stand for Buſineſs) will be given in payment; the title is clear and good, and is now for a ſhort time let, but poſſeſſion will be given in about ſix months.

☞ Enquire at the Office of this Gazette.

December 17 eotf

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having explored the Land laid off for ſatisfying the Warrants due to the Officers and Soldiers who served in the war between the United States and Great Britain,

PROPOSES to locate Warrants to the beſt advantage, on being allowed a reaſonable compenſation. He will attend at Philadelphia at the time of locating; and as not leſs than 4000 acres can be regiſtered or located, will receive any number of warrants leſs than that amount, and claſs them with others ſo as to make up the quantity required.

The ſubſcriber propoſes alſo to attend on the land immediately after locating, and ſhew any ſection in which he may be employed.

☞ Letters or warrants addreſſed to Alexander Addiſon, Eſq Pittſburgh, until the 1ſt day of January next, or to the ſubſcriber at Waſhington, Pennſylvania, any time previous to the 17th Dec. and from that day until the 12th day of February next, at the Poſt Office, Philadelphia, will be attended to.

WM. M'CLUNEY.

December 4 eotJ

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the Weſt India Trade wiſhes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.

December 12

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE

State of Pennſylvania.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified, that an Election will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 13th January next, at eleven o'clock, for *Thirteen Directors* for the enſuing year.

JAMES S. COX, Preſident.

December 16. dtE

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES ſigned by the ſubſcriber, or undivided Shares or Lots on his purchaſe within the city of Waſhington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their ſeveral Titles will be duly completed to the order of thoſe who in conformity with the terms of the ſaid Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Euen & Co.* or to the ſubſcriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31ſt day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

ARE hereby notified, that an Election for Preſident, twelve Directors and a Treaſurer will be held at their office, No. 23 North Fifth ſtreet, on MONDAY the 6th day of January next at 10 o'clock.

JOHN DORSEY, Secretary *pro tem.*

December 4, 1799. 2awtE

C A R D.

THE Subſcriber returns his thanks to his fellow citizens for their exertions to ſave his property at the fire on Tueſday laſt. If any property of his is in their care, information of it will be thankfully received at No. 65 Dock-ſtreet.

JAMES O'ELLERS.

December 19.

Charity Sermons.

CHARITY SERMONS will be preached at Chriſt Church and Saint Peters on Sunday next for the benefit of the Poor of ſaid Congregations.

December 19.

FOR SALE,

Or to be exchanged for a good Veſſel,

AN ELEGANT

New Two Story Frame Houſe,

Twenty ſeven feet front by thirty-four in depth, with a commodious piazza and kitchen, together with a coach houſe and ſtable, ſituate in the flouriſhing village of Frankford. The houſe, which may be entered the 1ſt of June next, will be finiſh in the neateſt ſtile with many conveniences and will be well adapted to a large genteel family who may wiſh to reſide in the country during the ſummer ſeaſon. In exchange, it will be valued low, if a veſſel offer that may be ſuitable.

Further particulars will be made known by application to

MOORE WHARTON.

Dec. 11. dtc

BY Virtue of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Delaware County, appointing us auditors in a Domeſtic attachment on the property of William Marſhall, will be ſold at public ſale on Seventh day the 21ſt of next Month at the Pothouſe of Edward Fell in Springfield Townſhip,

A large quantity of Earthenware,

CONSISTING OF

Pots, Pans, Plates, Jugs, Mugs, Bowles, &c. alſo a quantity of unburnt ware, Potters' implements, ſundry articles of houſehold furniture and a Ten Plate Stove.

The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock, when attendance will be given and conditions made known by

JOSEPH RHOADS, }
W. PENNOCH, } Auditors.
DAVID PRATT, }

11th Month 19th 1709.

All perſons having any demands againſt ſaid Marſhal, are deſired to authenticate and produce them, on or before the 21ſt of next Month, that they may be liquidated and all thoſe who are indebted, to make immediate payment to ſaid Auditors.

November 20 1awt22D

DESERTED,

ON the 1ſt inſt from the Marine Barracks, HUGH DUFFIELD, a private in the Marine Corps, a native of Ireland, aged 35, five feet five inches high, dark hair, light complexion. He has reſided for ſome time paſt in this city, where his family now are.

Whoever apprehends ſaid Deſerter and delivers him at the Marine Barracks, or lodges him in goal, will be paid a reward of ten dollars, and reaſonable charges.

JAMES M'KNIGHT,
Capt. commanding Marine Barracks

December 5. d1w.

A POINTER

WAS carried away on Sunday the 10th inſt from No. 163 Vine ſtreet—He is about 9 months old, ſpotted noſe, lion coloured ears with a ſpot of the ſame color in his forehead, long tail having never been cut—He is called Giſt. A reward of two dollars, with reaſonable expences, will be paid to any perſon who will return him to No. 163, Vine ſtreet; and ten dollars more, if ſtolen, for ſuch information reſpecting the thief as may produce legal puniſhment.

Nov. 30. *eotf*

FURNISHED ROOMS,

TO BE LET,

WITH, or without the uſe of the kitchen, cellars, &c. in two adjoining houſes, only four years old; fit for the accommodation of a few gentlemen—ſituate convenient to Congreſs Hall in a healthy part of the city, never having been infected with the fever—Apply at the Office of the United States Gazette.

nov. 26. 3taw

Juſt Publiſhed,

A COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

Of Practical Surveying and dividing of land; briefly comprized under the following heads, viz.

TWENTY-THREE Geometrical Definitions, eleven Geometrical Poſitions, exhibiting to view the properties and dependencies of triangles; followed by problems and examples preparatory to Trigonometry, heights and diſtances. Then fifteen problems and examples neceſſarily previous to calculating a Survey ſucceeded by ſeven ſurveys, the area of the four firſt is found geometrically, and of the whole number by difference of latitude and departure, ſhewing how to take an inacceſſible boundary, find the bearing and diſtance of the cloſing line without running it, alſo the diſtances to an inacceſſible corner from the two adjacent corners, followed by examples of offſets on to winding ſtreams of water, ſhewing how to aſcertain the area without the trouble of meaſuring the windings with chains and inſtruments—a crooked water courſe ſtraitened, and a quantity of land on each ſide found by theſe offſets.

Ten examples of dividing land, with many ſub-diviſions, leading into the moſt critical circumſtances that can occur in practice; an example of Interſections, and an example ſhewing how the bearings of a field may be truly taken where the needle is attracted, altho' the attraction may vary in quantity and denomination at every ſtation; examples ſhewing the method of meaſuring by the chain only. All the rules are clear and explicit. This work contains the tables of difference of latitude and departure and of logarithms.

Orders ſent to Joſeph and James Cruckſhank, Bookſellers, No. 87, High-ſtreet, Philadelphia, Bonſall and Niles, 173, Market Street, Baltimore, or the Subſcriber in Wilmington (Del.) will be duly attended to.

Thoſe who have the care of ſubſcription papers for this work, are requeſted to ſend their reſpective numbers as ſoon as poſſible, to whom the quota's will be ſent agreeably to the propoſals.

ZACHARIAH JESS.

Wilmington, 9th 11 mo.—16. 3aw2m.

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different ſizes,

FOR SALE

By ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any ſize or ſizes that may be wanted [illegible] larger than 18 by 12 can be had from [illegible] manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to [illegible] on any orders that may be left for that purpoſe. Apply at No. 9, South Water-ſtreet, [illegible]

july 8

Valuable Property [illegible]

[illegible] Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſite CONGRESS HALL,

[illegible] ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut [illegible] and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a [illegible] houſe, now in the tenure [illegible] [illegible] a ground rent of [illegible] The advantageous ſituation of this property [illegible] no comments, for it muſt be known [illegible] few in this city to equal it, ar [illegible] [illegible] to the purchaſer [illegible]

JAMES [illegible]

[illegible] ſtreet, next [illegible]

[illegible] h fa tf.

WHEREAS,

A [illegible] was lately iſſued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of [illegible] in the ſtate of New [illegible]ſey, directed to the ſheriff of the ſaid county, againſt the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the ſuit of *[illegible]*, in a plea of treſpaſs on the caſe to his damage three thouſand dollars;—

And whereas, the ſaid ſheriff did, at the term of June laſt paſt, return to the ſaid court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Mecker to the ſaid defendant, to the amount of near two thouſand dollars, and alſo by ſixty land warrants;—

Now therefore unleſs the ſaid John Cleves Symmes ſhall appear, give ſpecial bail, and receive a declaration at the ſuit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered againſt him, and his property herein attached, will be ſold agreeably to the ſtatute in ſuch caſe made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 1aw12m

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each more or leſs as may ſuit a purchaſer. On each of which there is a good ſituation for a houſe—viz. one on the river Delaware, ſuitable either for a gentleman's ſeat, or for a perſon who might wiſh to engage in the lumber buſineſs having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the higheſt ground between the Pennypack and Poqueſſin creeks; and another on the Briſtol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile ſtone on the ſaid road.

ALSO

FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good ſituations for building; one of which is ſuitable for a tan-yard, and has a ſmall ſtone houſe and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—Enquire of Jonathan Clift who lives on the premiſes or of Mr. Gilpin.

Poſſeſſion will be given in the ſpring, but building materials may be collected ſooner.

November 8 2awtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treaſurer,

BY Direction of the *Commiſſioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes aſſeſſed upon unſeated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Thoſe who have filed with the Commiſſioners, ſtatements of their Lands, are requeſted to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwiſe, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raiſing county rates and levies Thoſe who have not filed ſtatements of their lands with the Commiſſioners, and are deſirous of having it done, to prevent ſales without previous perſonal Notice, may file with the above Treaſurer, their liſts, ſtating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joſeph [illegible] No. [illegible] Market ſtreet for this purpoſe [illegible] the 18th inſtant.

November 9

Drawing School.

MR. BECK having been ſolicited by many of his friends to engage in a Drawing School, takes the liberty of informing them and the public that he intends opening one at his houſe in Fifth ſtreet, oppoſite the State houſe yard, on Monday the 4th of November, on the following terms:

Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays,	Dols.
Ladies from three till five, per quarter,	9
Gentlemen, from half paſt 5 till half paſt 7,	9
Private Leſſons, at home for one hour,	1
From home, two hours,	3

PERSPECTIVE,

The eſſential ground work of all kinds of drawing, taught by a much more ſimple and ſhort method than hitherto practiſed.

WANTED,

A perſon to do houſe work; alſo a boy to attend the family and take care of a horſe.

November 27. 3tawtf

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joſeph Alexander,

LATE of Lewiſtown, in the county of Miflin, and commonwealth of Pennſylvania; who was a partner of the firm of *Johnſon & Alexander*, I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common pleas, in and for the county of Miflin aforeſaid, for the benefit of the laws of the ſaid commonwealth, made for the relief of inſolvent debtors, and they have appointed the ſecond Tueſday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewiſtown, in ſaid county, of which, pleaſe to take notice.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER.

auguſt 23 §

Fifty Barrels Pippin Apples,

In good order for ſhipping,

AND

A few Barrels Dried Peaches

FOR SALE,

At the corner of Dock and Pear Street.

December 4 d6t

The following Certificates

OF THE

STOCK of the BANK of the United States

In the names of Nicolaas Van Staphorſt and Nicholas Hubbard of Amſterdam, to wit,

No. 29,160 for 5 ſhares, 29,161 for 2 ſhares, 29,162 for 2 ſhares, 29,163 for 1 ſhare, 29,115 for 4 ſhares, and 29.116 for 5 ſhares; and the following certificates of the debt of the United States, on the books of the Treaſury, to wit, No [illegible], dated February 22, 1799, for 4000 dollars three per cents, in name of Nicolaas Van [illegible] of Amſterdam, No. 12,824 ſame date, for 4000 dollars three per cents, in name of Jacob Van Staphorſt of Amſterdam, No 16,348 dated [illegible] February 1799, for 783 dollars 33 cents of ſix per cents, and No 12,818 ſame date, for 633 dollars 33 cents of three per cents, in the name of Nicholas Hubbard of Amſterdam, and No. 12,817 dated 19th February 1799, for 3300 dollars three per cents, in the name of Jan Hendrick Kingſbergen, knight of the Ruſſian military order of St. George, were ſent by the Britiſh packet Cheſterfield, Captain Jones, which veſſel was captured, and the ſaid certificates loſt, therefore application is made for the renewal of the ſame, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

October 12, 1799. d3m

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame, and thoſe having demands againſt his Eſtate, to produce their accounts legally atteſted to

KEARNY WHARTON,

Acting Executor, No. 111, Spruce street.

November 11. dtf.

Horſes to Winter.

HORSES will be taken to winter at *Proſpect Hill*, at the 12 miles ſtone on the Briſtol Road, where they will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good.

☞ Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premiſes.

N. B Will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcape, but will take every precaution to prevent either.

November 12 3tawtf

---

40 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY, on the night of the 10th inſt from the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhips of Eaſt and Weſt-Bradford, in the county of Cheſter, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, two apprentice lads, one named EMMOR THOMAS, 18 years of age, by trade a taylor, fair complexion, light hair; had on and took with him, a light coloured coattee, lined with white flannel, a dark broadcloth waiſtcoat, lined with lindcey, a ſtriped caſſimere coat and trowſers, three ſhirts of home made linen, two pair of ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, and two hats. The other named AARON PATTERSON, turned of 18 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complexion, long black hair which he uſually wears tied, black eyes, has loſt one or two of his fore teeth, long flat feet which bear the marks of being badly ſcalded, by trade a hatter; had on and took with him a dark coloured cloth coat, one dimity and one corduroy waiſtcoat, two ſhirts, one of them muſlin, two pair of trowſers, one plain nankeen the other corduroy, two pair of blue woollen ſtockings, two pair of cotton, do. one blue and white clouded, the other white, two pair of ſhoes, and a rorum hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above ſaid apprentice lads, in any goal in the United States, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for either of them.

DAVID LEWIS,
ABIAH TAYLOR, junior.

nov. 22. 3t¶

CATTLE.

About Sixty-Six Head for diſpoſal.

☞ Enquire of MATTHIAS BORDLEY, at the Iſland in Wye River, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland; or in caſe of writing, direct to him at Eaſton, Talbot County, Maryland.

Wye, *Sept.* 2, 1799. §

WANTED A COOK.

A WHITE WOMAN to ſerve in the capacity of cook in a ſmall family—None need apply who does not perfectly underſtand her buſineſs, and cannot produce an unexceptionable character. Apply to the printer.

october 18 dtf

TO BE SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

NINE undivided tenth parts of a tract of LAND in the State of Georgia; either together or in ſuch parts as may ſuit the purchaſer. The whole tract is bounded as follows, viz. beginning on the *Miſſiſſippi* river, where the latitude of thirty two degrees, forty-nine minutes, forty ſeconds north of the Equator interſects the ſame river; thence running along the ſame parallel of latitude a due eaſt courſe to the Tom Bigby river; thence up the middle of the ſaid Tom Bigby river to the place where the latitude thirty-two degrees, fifty-nine minutes, twenty ſeconds north of the equator interſects the ſame; thence a due weſt courſe on the ſame parallel of latitude to the *Miſſiſſippi* river; thence down the middle of the ſaid *Miſſiſſippi* river to the place of beginning; together with all the privileges, immunities and appurtenances thereof, including all iſlands within the ſaid bounds, and containing at leaſt One *Million* acres, probably more. The premiſes if not before diſpoſed of by private ſale, will be ſold by Public Vendue, on Thurſday the twenty firſt day of November next, at eleven o'clock, A. *M.* at Concert-Hall, kept by *Mr.* JAMES VILA in Boſton. For further particulars and terms, apply to either of the ſubſcribers

CHARLES CUSHING,
GEORGE LANE,
M. M. HAYS,

Boſton, Oct. 2, 1799. 1wtf,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninetynine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame:—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence;—thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode deſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.

Sec. of the Treaſury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates iſſued for ſubſcriptions to the Loan bearing intereſt at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment ſhall have been made of the 5th inſtalment, which will become due during the firſt ten days of the month of July enſuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treaſury or Loan Offices, reſpectively, for the amount of the four firſt inſtalments, or one moiety of the ſums expreſſed in the ſubſcription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be iſſued for leſs than one hundred dollars.

Such ſubſcription certificates as may be preſented at the Treaſury or Loan Offices in conſequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be endorſed and diſtinctly marked ſo as to denote, that a moiety of the ſtock has been iſſued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treaſury.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Trenton, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the firſt regiment of Artilleriſts and Engineers, and of the firſt, ſecond, third and fourth regiments of Infantry in the ſervice of the United States, who are, from whatever cauſe, abſent from their commands, are required with all poſſible expedition to report themſelves by letter to Major General Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus called upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable delay in reporting themſelves, and thoſe who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, will be preſumed to have reſigned their commiſſions.

JAMES M'HENRY.

☞ The Printers in the ſeveral ſtates, who publiſhed the propoſals for the ſupply of rations during the year 1800, are requeſted to inſert the above once a week in their papers, till the firſt of January next. 1awt1J.

SCHUYLKILL

PERMANENT BRIDGE.

For the information of the Stockholders in the company, incorporated for the erection of a Permanent Bridge over the river Schuylkill, and others of our fellow citizens who are deſirous that this uſeful undertaking ſhould ſucceed, it is thought expedient and proper, by the President and Directors of that company to ſtate the preſent ſituation of its affairs.

THE company was incorporated on the 27th day of April, 1798; and by a clauſe in the law authorizing this incorporation, the legiſlature *may* reſume the rights, &c. granted to the company, if they do not "*proceed to carry on the work*" in *two years*, and complete the bridge in *five years*, after they had been incorporated.

As ſoon as practicable, the company proceeded to the choice of the officers required by law; and the Preſident and Directors have been conſtant in their endeavours to encreaſe the number of ſubſcribers to the ſtock. The number of ſhares ſubſcribed when the company was organized, was 5216 With all the exertions made ſince, it is now only 5638; though of the 15,000 contemplated by law, 12,000 (at ten dollars each) are allotted for the active capital of the company.

As the public opinion, coinciding with that of the Preſident and Directors, appeared to be fixed on the ſcite at the weſt end of Market ſtreet, it was deemed a primary object to obtain from the corporation of the city, their right to the ferry at that place. Negociations were accordingly commenced for the purpoſe.—Theſe ended in a contract with the city corporation, to the following effect—

1. 5000 dollars to be paid to the city corporation when the ſubſcriptions to the bridge ſtock amount to the value of 11,000 ſhares—a like ſum in four months thereafter with intereſt—5000 dollars further in eight months—and the like ſum in twelve months, with intereſt.

2. The city corporation take, as payment for 20,000 dollars, (to make the whole conſideration monies 40,000 dollars) two thouſand ſhares in the bridge ſtock, on terms detailed in the contract.

3. The 11,000 ſhares being ſubſcribed, and the firſt inſtalment of the purchaſe monies paid, the right to the ferry and its enumerated appurtenances, with certain parts of the ſcite and the brick tavern, to be conveyed to the bridge company, on their mortgaging the premiſes, in the contract mentioned, for 15,000 dollars, the reſidue of the pecuniary payments, with intereſt.

4. If the erection is not completed in the period fixed, or which may be fixed by the legiſlature, the property and rights are to re veſt in the corporation of the city, on terms preſcribed in the contract; which contains other ſubordinate arrangements, too lengthy to be herein particularly detailed.

The ſum agreed to be given was unavoidable. We found the councils of the city inflexibly determined not to take leſs. We deemed it eligible to make ſome ſacrifices (if any we have made) to avoid competitions injurious and embarraſſing, both in the commencement and progreſs of our intended enterprize.

Warned by experience of the fatal conſequences of beginning works, requiring extenſive pecuniary ſupport, without a certainty of its being within our power, we agreed to that part of the contract requiring 11,000 ſhares to be actually ſubſcribed, before it takes effect.—We do not deſire to conceal our indiſpoſition to embark in this undertaking, until the number of ſhares ſubſcribed ſhall, at leaſt, equal that required by this contract. Nor ſhall we engage in the buſineſs until the inſtalments directed by law ſhall be in the treaſurer's hands, to an amount ſufficient to encourage us to begin the work, with ſolid proſpects of complying with our engagements to thoſe with whom we may contract.

We have received a number of plans in conſequence of our advertiſement for the purpoſe, but have made no ſelection. We ſhall prefer that which unites œconomy with ſtability, and accommodation to all circumſtances attached to the place of erection. The ſcite muſt be fixed before the plan is adopted It muſt be perceived that a deficiency of ſubſcriptions to our ſtock prevents our obtaining the ſcite proviſionally contracted for, which, however expenſive it may appear, is certainly the moſt eligible and productive.

We have not called for the ſecond inſtalment, from thoſe who have already ſubſcribed, becauſe we do not think ourſelves warranted, from preſent appearances, to commence the work. The monies already paid (one dollar on each ſhare ſubſcribed, deducting our neceſſary expenditures, which will appear in our accounts) lie uſeleſs to us in the bank. They muſt remain inactive, till by further ſubſcriptions, we are enabled to proceed in the execution of our truſt; as we have no authority to employ them for any other purpoſes, than thoſe directed by the act of incorporation. Our minutes and accounts will be laid before the ſtockholders, at the next meeting for the annual election of officers. They are always open for the inſpection of the members of the company.

All the books and forms required for the progreſs of the buſineſs are prepared; and we are otherwiſe compleatly ready to proceed, if the moſt eſſential requiſite were in our poſſeſſion. It will be ſeen that there is a deficiency of 5362 ſhares to give validity to our contract with the city corporation, and to juſtify us in commencing the work.

We have a ſtrong perſuaſion, founded on accurate information of the product of bridges in other ſtates, and calculations of profit here, that inveſtments in our ſtock will be equal, in point of emolument, with thoſe made in any other permanent funds in this city. The company may divide, in biennial dividends, 15 per cent. annually during twenty-five years; and if the bridge be made free, they are to receive its value on a fair eſtimate—The Charles River Bridge near Boſton (1500 feet long and 42 wide) coſt 50,000 dollars, and yields from 20 to 24 per cent. clear of all expences. The bridge at Cambridge (7000 feet long and 42 wide) coſt 80,000 dollars; and yields from 12 to 14 per cent. Some deductions have been made, to remedy defects in the timber originally uſed, but theſe expences will no longer be neceſſary. Immenſe bodies of ice aſſail theſe bridges without injury—Neither of them are better ſituated to command toll, than that we contemplate over the Schuylkill, which is only 400 feet wide.

Whether we ſhall proceed or not, depends on the diſpoſition of our fellow citizens to encourage the undertaking. We cannot help foſtering the flattering expectation, that, from motives of public ſpirit and private emolument, we ſhall yet be ſupported in our ardent wiſhes to complete an erection, eminently promotive of the intereſts, as well as the credit of our city.

The ſtock being in itſelf inviting, and the object of great public utility, as well to ourſelves as to our poſterity, we more confidently ſolicit ſubſcriptions.

By order,

RICHARD PETERS,

President.

Philadelphia, Dec. 6. (11) 2aw3w.

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the ſhort and pleaſant road of *Buſtleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.*

THE excellence of this road, the populouſneſs of the country through which it paſſes, with ſundry other advantages, which render it ſo far preferable to the Old Road through Briſtol, Brunſwick, &c. long ago ſuggeſted the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the preſent year, a minute ſurvey of it has been taken, and its ſuperiority over the Old Road, both in winter and ſummer, has been clearly aſcertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the croſſing is performed with great ſafety and in leſs than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry The road is *ſeveral miles ſhorter* than the old road, but this is amongſt the leaſt of its advantages, becauſe daily experience proves to us, that diſpatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodneſs of the road and the levelneſs of the country, and, in theſe reſpects, the New Road is, beyond all compariſon, the beſt. It preſents none of thoſe rocky hills, which render the Old Road ſo fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The ſoil, too, for the greater part, is ſuch as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little duſt in ſummer, which circumſtance, added to the beauty of the country, and a conſiderable proportion of ſhade, muſt always render travelling in the latter ſeaſon peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure ſtarts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, oppoſite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth ſtreet. It goes through Frankford to Buſtleton, where it ſtops to Breakfaſt; from Buſtletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millſtone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it ſtops at Springfield to breakfaſt, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it ſtarts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For ſeats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee houſe, to A. Mathieu, corner of Naſſau and John ſtreets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich ſtreet, and to Michael Little, at his hotel; no. 42, Broad ſtreet.

Fare for paſſengers, *Five Dollars.*

Way paſſengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each paſſenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a paſſenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With reſpect to packages ſent on without paſſengers, the proprietors preſume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of ſtages, they think muſt meet with general approbation, They pledge themſelves to make good every package on the following conditions. The perſon who delivers the package at the office ſhall ſee it entered in the ſtage-book, for which entry he ſhall pay 6 cents; he will then ſtate the value of the package, and pay (excluſive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as inſurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for inſtance, if he eſtimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar inſurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few perſons it is preſumed, will diſlike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himſelf of this ſecurity or not. But the proprietors think it right to ſtate very explicitly, that they will be reſponſible for the ſafe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an inſurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the diſtribution of the route, the greateſt care has been taken to fix on ſuch places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the paſſengers at the moſt reaſonable rates The ſtages are well equipped furniſhed with fleet and ſteady horſes, and committed to the care of intelligent ſober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themſelves live at the different towns and villages where the ſtages will ſtop, ſo that the conduct of the perſons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care alſo to ſee that the paſſengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no ſort of chicanery or inſolence is practiſed upon them; in ſhort, they have ſpared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very beſt line of ſtages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every paſſenger has found the road to ſurpaſs very far all that has been ſaid of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviour of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns ſpoken of with the higheſt ſatisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Buſtleton
JOSEPH THORNTON, }
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER, }
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millſton.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE, }
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

June 22. eodtf.

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